

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: OB2 with orange glow?
Message-ID: <32792515.11AF@millcomm.com>

Henry van Cleef wrote:

>
> As Bob Okas discourses
> >
> > ...and after a brief period of
> > operation, it settled down into the normal purple-blue glow. Perhaps
> > Professors van Cleef and Ornitz might enlighten us further...

snip.... excellent detailed explanation of VR tube operation...

But Hank,

Why the heck did his tube change from one color to another after a short period of operation? That doesn't sound normal to me.

Thanks!
Richard

PS: this is funny!...

> to mean that in a group that has geniuses and dunces, everybody turns
> into a turkey if they interact long enough.--

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -
+ "I just like to build stuff" So... -
+ for CNC info, don't email me, call -
+ or email Ah-ha! directly. Thanks! -
+ www.gdic.com/ahha email: ahha@gdic.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: Re: OB2 with orange glow?
Message-ID: <v01530501ae9f02adda31@[192.0.2.1]>

The OB2 in my HQ170 has done that for the 20+ years I've had it.
The radio works fine.

73, Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
St. Charles, MO
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-1 #279 qrp arc1 #3551
Grid Square EM48RT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@deltanet.com>
Subject: 1950's station
Message-ID: <32797578.562@deltanet.com>

I found this url which has an interesting picture of an intact station
from the '50's. It is completely homebrew (everything except for the
Collins 75-A4) including the beam and tower! A bit of nostalgia

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/4333/hamstuff.htm>

--
Accurate!
Electronics

Roger A. McCarty
Riverside, CA USA
<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Park/3286>
(Boatanchors)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: BEN NOCK <106312.1035@compuserve.com>
Subject: 22 SET IN ARNHEM, MORE.
Message-ID: <199610311709_MC1-B86-373@compuserve.com>

Pete wrote:

Ben, I believe I read that the different military units had different
crystals and that was the reason for non-communication?

73 de Pete WA5JCI

-----reply-----
-

Hi Pete. The only sets in Arnhem with xtals were the 76 set. This was used from the Hotel Hartelstein, HQ, in an attempt to contact both 30 Corps and UK. Whilst the BBC and the Phantom units 76 set got through, the Air landing Brg did not. The other sets there were 68, 19 and 22, non of which use xtals. Accounts from those there recall the rover 22 set of the commander, Mag Erquart, located in a jeep, being tuned off the Batt net freq in search for the bridge signals, whilst the Mag went off on a reccy, bad move this, because this was not only futile whilst on the move, but also broke the chain of command on the Batt net.

Its a most interesting story. I hope to have an article on the subject out soon.

Cheers, Ben G4BXD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: Terry Burge <terrybu@netman.ENS.TEK.COM>
Subject: Re: 22 SET IN ARNHEM, MORE.
Message-ID: <9610312241.AA19463@netman.ENS.TEK.COM>

If interested in the Arnheim battle, check out the book A Bridge Too Far by L.Farago. Very good book and a great example of how lack of proper communications can loose a battle just like lack of ammo. In this case, the Brittish armor when it reached the bridge could have gone around as I recall on another bridge or ferry about five miles down the river.
Terry

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: Bob Roehrig <bproehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: RE:455 kHz CW Filter Availability
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.961101090452.24939C-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Thu, 31 Oct 1996, Barry L. Ornitz wrote:

> Ceramic filters are available from Murata and TDK at 455 kHz but all I
> have ever been able to find commercially are the cheap 5 to 10 kHz BW
> filters. These manufacturers make much better filters including some
> suitable for CW that are listed in their catalogs but I have never seen
> them for sale by a U.S. vendor. These are low impedance filters, however.

Murata has a line of filters going down to 1.5KC bandwidth. It is a 2000 ohm filter part number CFS455J. You can get models up to 17.5KC BW. If memory serves, I believe that is the series that Kenwood used in the R-1000 receiver. The R-1000 had a 2.7 KC filter in it.

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: RE:455 kHz CW Filter Availability
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.961101125756.3862B-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Fri, 1 Nov 1996, Bob Roehrig wrote:

> Murata has a line of filters going down to 1.5KC bandwidth. It is a 2000
> ohm filter part number CFS455J. You can get models up to 17.5KC BW.
> If memory serves, I believe that is the series that Kenwood used in the
> R-1000 receiver. The R-1000 had a 2.7 KC filter in it.
>

The R-1000 used the Murata CFJ455K5, 2.7 kHz at -6 db and 5 kHz at -60 db.
I have a few of these to sell at \$20 postpaid or trade.

John KK6IL jlkolb@cts.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Chuck Rippel" <crippel@exis.net>
Subject: RE:75A-4 Problem
Message-ID: <199611011433.JAA24314@marlin.exis.net>

I'll go along with the cathode leakage problem. Check the 12AT7's
specifically, V13. I had a bad tube there on the last one a fellow
sent me to work on.

Easy test is to cause the receiver to output an approx 1K tone and
take a scope (if available) and look at the grid of V22. You may see
the distortion there.

If you have add'tl problems or questions, drop me a note.

Chuck Rippel Real Radios Were Made in
crippel@exis.net Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Collins Collectors Association

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: 75a4 filter SOLD
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.961101214053.10271A-100000@iglou1>

500hz cw filter is sold.

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: 75A4 PROBLEM
Message-ID: <9611011023.aa06495@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

I'd try this using a CW signal of different strengths too. Find out whether it's an RF/IF gain control or AGC or whatever problem.

Once had an xtal calibrator that was a problem too. Drove me crazy for a bit.

-John Sehring (10/31/96 2:46 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: jproc@bellglobal.com
Subject: Absence
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.961101175223.jproc@>

Dear BA'ers,

I will not be reading BA mail between Nov 2 and Nov 9. If anyone sends direct mail, I will respond to you upon my return.

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@bellglobal.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Cathy Elizabeth D'Entremont" <cdent@tenet.edu>
Subject: An embarrassment of riches...(LONG)

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.961101112212.13249A-100000@beall.tenet.edu>

Well ya'll...

Halloween was "BArry, BArry good" to me as well. I had just driven back from Tulsa, where I picked up an HRO-50T from Chris Krug (thanks Chris!). This was one that Dick Dillman had cross-posted from rec.radio.swap last week (Thanks, Dick! see my e-mail to you) that I had written off any chance of, since I didn't get back into town until late Sunday evening from a Scout Camporee with my oldest son, I figured it would be long gone. Since, Chris e-mailed me back saying that someone else had inquired first, I knew it for sure. Was very surprised to get a subsequent e-mail back from Chris to ask me to contact him re: arrangements to ship it. Since Tulsa is <ONLY> a nine-hour drive from Spring, I just be-bopped up the Okla Turnpike late Wed night (...and woke up with frost on my car window early the next morning since I pulled over at a rest area on the way back and crawled into a sleeping bag that I had left over in the back seat from the Scout campout).

Vy nice cdx, plays well, but I need some help in resolving some dial strip / coil issues. The rx came with the B, C, D and AA coil sets, so I guess that makes me in the mkt for an A (and/or poss. E and/or F, if somebody's got some reasonably). More importantly, I've got a need for some of the accompanying dial strips. I've got the band-spread dial strips for B and D, but none for the C coil (or A, if I happen to acquire one... although I <do> have 'em for the E and F). I'm <more> interested in the Gen. Cov. dial strips for the B and D (I've got for A/C/E/F) than the Bs, but need both if anybody's got some they would care to sell/trade.

As far as the embarrassment of riches goes...I got back in from Tulsa Wed. evening just in time to see the fella get out of the brown truck at the curb and reach for the SIZE LARGE hand truck, so I went out to give him a hand. Turns out he had a box from Toledo that had the Motorola R-390A that I had traded for a few months back (thanks Mark!) which just got here from Miltronix. Guys, I don't know about ya'll, but as I told my barrel-rollin' Cajun podnuh Sandy Blaize in a separate e-mail...I've got trouble sneakin' in <ONE> large BA at a time into the shack. Two in the same day is pushing the envelope a little! (I fear I may have to resort to the second lowest ham subtrafuge and hide a rig or two in somebody else's shack until I can <gradually> assimilate them back into the woodwork...the <LOWEST> ham subtrafuge is to have 'em <SHIPPED> to someone else's shack!!)

BTW, I've uploaded separately to the list a short (1.3k) .txt file which contains a listing of the tube inventory of the W5BKK estate that I have been working on for the past few weeks. As noted in the tag of the post, PLEASE don't reply directly to my CompuServe address that I posted it from, but to the address noted there (and here): cdent@tenet.edu. I'll be happy to answer any questions re: the tubes via direct e-mail (not to the list, please) but may not be able to do so until early part of next week... I've got a <Cub> Scout camp-out with my middle and youngest sons <this> weekend (and the forecast calls for rain and the first cold front of the season down here...supposed to be 38 deg Sat night. Yeah, I know, you all

up in MN don't want to hear about it, but let's face it, it was 86 here yesterday and a 50 deg temp drop when you're getting ready to spend the weekend in a tent <is> a consideration here. Ya'll be thinking about me when you're working the SS, sitting in your cozy shacks in front of the warm, glowing fils., HI!).

Tnx es 73, Gerald D'Entremont WA5TVM
cdent@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: Jay Coward <jayc@hpcmrd42.sj.hp.com>
Subject: RE:ART-13 coverage
Message-ID: <9611011730.AA16195@hpcmrd42.sj.hp.com>

Greetings to the group,

I erroneously named the Cosmos company as the manufacturer of the CDA-T oscillator. The correct name is COMCO.

The correct nomenclature is T-412A/ART-13B.

One reason for going to crystal control may be that one no longer would need the calibration book.

Also, the CAA or FAA may have required this mode for aircraft

73 Jay KE6PPF.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: "Andy Howard, WA4KCY" <102452.362@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: ART-13 Sold
Message-ID: <961102014300_102452.362_DHT64-1@CompuServe.COM>

The ART-13 has been sold.

Thanks,

Andy, WA4KCY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson)
Subject: Re: AWA Auction Results
Message-ID: <199611011426.GAA25904@dfw-ix10.ix.netcom.com>

>>I'm curious whether Bill and the rest of you think
>>the prices were too high or too low.

I, too was refreshed to see "sane" prices on gear. Even though Command Sets are my first love, and I have considerably more invested in them then the auction prices reflect, it is perfectly sensible that units that were produced in the hundreds of thousands and are still available should go in the \$25-\$35 range. These common units are not rare. They are gathering dust in garages and attics from sea to shining sea.

Un-"hammed" Command Sets are the perfect means for those of use with children and mortgages to support to help preserve history. I will never own a KW-1 or a 75A-4, but my 10-year-old daughter is deeply interested in the heroic deeds of her grandfathers. Her 2-year-old sister loves to tune the BC-348s, pointing and saying "airplane radio, daddy!" whenever she is with me in the garage and a plane goes over. Art Collins couldn't beat that on his best day.

There are rare command sets, and they are costly. I would pay a princely sum for a clean T-15, T-89 or -90. I and many others would pay in the hundreds for a clean, complete "8th Air Force Mod" 26-48 MC receiver, and also for the rarest 9-13.5 receiver. Control boxes, modulators and other accessories are still hard to find and can command a price, but I just bought 18 2-receiver racks depot-new for \$15 each.

Here is a list of "common" units for which you should never pay more then \$30-\$35. These prices are for "un-hammed," good/complete condition. That means everything is there, no holes, some cosmetic work or cleaning needed.

BC-453 (common as dust in Nevada. 500,000 made!)
BC-454,-455,-457,-458 (around 200,000 each made)
BC-459 (harder to find "un-hammed". Nearer to \$35).
T-20,-21
T-22 (as for BC-459, but add \$5 because Navy is better).

These rigs are harder to find or in demand. \$35-\$45 range:
T-18,T-19
R-26,R-27

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996

From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson)
Subject: Re: AWA Auction Results (cont'd)
Message-ID: <199611011514.HAA28429@dfw-ix10.ix.netcom.com>

oops...hit the send button by mistake!

Anyway, as I was pontificating.....

These rigs are harder to find or in demand. \$35-\$45 range:

BC-946 (BCB rig. Hard to find un-hacked.
not complete unless aux-power
connector is plugged into the
acc. box in front. Watch for
missing BFO coil!)

Any clean and unhacked ARA receiver from 1.5-9 MC.

T-18,T-19

R-26,R-27

R-25 (Almost rare. Higher range)

(R-23 is same as BC-454, -455 price range)

There is a "mini-market" in rigs modified by
the Royal Canadian Air Force. I'm trying to put
a complete station together and trade it to
a Canadian collector so it can have a proper home.

Here are some "rare" rigs. They are priced
by negotiation, and it's a real "seller's"
market. I've seen people pay \$100 for a rig type
for which someone else paid \$350. It depends on
buyer and seller. (No, an R-24 isn't worth \$100,
but I'd pay \$60 or so for a nice one)
I'll try to list them from "rare" to
"practically unobtainable," but I don't
know everything and there are
"one-of-a-kinds" and prototypes around:

Rare:

R-24, un-hacked.

ATA 7-9.1 transmitter.

2nd-generation ATA/ARA equipment.

Anything with "X" appended to the nomen,
meaning its set for 12 VDC.

Complete MD-7 modulators with DY-8 dyno.

C-29 Tx control box.

(The connector for this box is also rare,
although that is about to change!)

"Hen's Teeth" Rare:

3rd-generation ATA/ARA equipment.

ATA modulator with ATA dyno.

ATA transmitter control box.

ARA single-RX control box.

T-15, T-16, T-17

T-89, T-90

VHF tuneable rcvrs 108-125 MC and 125-150 MC

RAT, RAT-1 (only about 50 of each set made).

Factory crystal-control HF.

Any unit with Russian markings.

Holy Grail Status. Rarest of the Breed:

9-13.5 MC receiver. 42 made.

Holy of Holies:

8th Air Force modification of a

BC-455 to tune 26-48 MC. One known

to exist in California. Any others??

As more unprepared packrats pass on and their stuff
goes in the dumpster, these pieces of history will
become even more rare.

73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S

arc5@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996

From: mknudsen@lucent.com

Subject: Re: AWA Auction Results (cont'd)

Message-ID: <9611011640.AA02356@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Re Russian markings -- years ago I scrounged off a local trash pile
a 12V dynamotor unit wiht English and Russian markings. SINce
I can sort of read Russian I kept it for a while. This dyno was
in a drab box with fuses, filter coils and caps, and the usual
weird military connectors. Worked fine when I powered it up on a battery
charger (spun nice and smooth; I didn't measure the outputs).
It about 275 VDC output for rx plus maybe 450 for tx.

A few years ago during a garage cleanup I threw the case away, scrounged the caps,
but kept the machine to spin up and amaze my kid. Finally took the
naked unit to a radio swap and gave it away.

I hear there were lots of these lend-lease units made for the Russians during WW-II, so I hope this thing wasn't too rare.

Actually, with some of the stuff I have now I wish I still had a 12V dyno. (Maybe it was really a 24V job but it spun nicely on 12 with no load).

73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996

From: Andy Wallace <wallace@world.std.com>

Subject: BA modulator sighting, PLAN 9 FROM OUTER SPACE

Message-ID: <199611010220.AA29351@world.std.com>

A local channel ran this tonight for Halloween and I spotted something inside the space ship that I hadn't noticed before. It sure looks like a military modulator unit. Looks very similar to the one which mates with the ARC-5 series, except it appears larger and the electronics are housed in a larger, louvered cover. The unmistakable dynamotor is there. With the dyno in the back and the modulator in front, there was at least one round connector on the left side.

This was on the desk of the "leader" in the ship. There was an odd looking meter instrument on the other side.

Any IDs on this modulator?

At the climax (?) of the movie, the evil female alien fiddles with some sort of DF receiver which looks a little like that rare Halli one Chuck Dachis is looking for.

--

73,

--Andy

wallace@world.std.com

my vacuum tube stuff: <http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/ka1gtt1.htm>

====

White Zombie: LA SEXORCISTO -- Produced by Andy Wallace

The Cult: ELECTRIC -- Engineered and mixed by Andy Wallace

Rage Against the Machine: [self-titled] -- Mixed by Andy Wallace

Nirvana: NEVERMIND -- Mixed by Andy Wallace

====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghgcorp.com>
Subject: BC-1031-C Panadapter manual still needed
Message-ID: <327AC8CF.E53@ghgcorp.com>

Hi Folks, thought I'd try this once again before getting back to the folks who offered manuals and schematics for the earlier -A versions.

I need a manual and schematic for a BC-1031-C Panoramic Adapter. If anyone can help, I'd be very appreciative and would be happy to pay for photocopy/mailling costs or maybe I have something you could use in trade?

Thanks and 73,
Ben

--

From the computer of | Collector of fine firebottle
Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things
BDHall@GHGCorp.com -or- | involving Earth, Air, Water, and
BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov | Fire.

"When you clock the human race with the stopwatch of history, it's a new record every time."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijjd@mail.net-connect.net>
Subject: BC-654 legs needeed
Message-ID: <199611020030.SAA07747@dns1.net-connect.net>

I need a set of legs for my BC-654. I recently acquired a beautiful set complete with PE-103 and PE-104.

Anyone out there with a set they don't need.

73

Joseph W Pinner
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: kc5ijjd@net-connect.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996

From: CARINTWO@aol.com

Subject: Cairo Calling - Help?

Message-ID: <961101152428_1315373099@emout14.mail.aol.com>

Might any of you guys out there be able to give me some guidance on firing up a Harris RF-1310 exciter for use as signal generator. Tech manuals have not come yet and I have no cables, mike or key plug.

With the 1310 on a 50 ohm dummy load after throwing the switch she goes through all the tests and I get "test passed" on the readout, but red "fault" light comes on, probably because there is no mike or key connected.

Would anyone have the pin outs for the mike/key/fsk input plug on the front? It's a six pin star shaped male plug? Many thanks.

Score out here in Egypt over the past two years of haunting the "City of the Dead"

Flea market (well, yesterday was Halloween) for old radios and boatanchors:

2 x RF-590s (working, cause you'd have to drop them from a ten story building to affect them in the least)

5 x RF-551 Preselectors (I'm in an export position on these) how about 5 in series!

RF-1310

S-40

Echophone EC1B

Atlas 210X

Radiovison Commander (lovely huge British made comms receiver circa 1947)

2 x Racal-Milgo 220 communications test sets.

Small collection of tube testors, sig generators and "test sets"

A good number of Philco, Philips, Zenith; antiques from the 30s and 40s the most

interesting being a GEC B.C. 4750L, Philips 630A and a more recent General Electric X371/X372 (BS 5376) which qualifies as a first rate boatanchor as the cabinet contains two chassis, one for the receiver and one for the power amp. Condition 8 - 9 on all three. Most old radios you find here have been thoroughly trashed, however. You would not believe some of the electrical repairs I've seen! Talk about manufacturing tubes from scratch: I'm sure they've tried it.

The riot police broke up the flea market last week (I've got some great pictures),

so I guess I'll now have the time to actually get some of this gear up and running

again. By the way, there are still rooms and rooms full of tubes in the military here,

as many systems still require them.

I enjoy the list tremendously, but after taking up all this bandwidth, I'll sign off from Cairo and keep quiet for a while.

Jim Sorenson
WB6KNJ
CARINTWO@aol.com

NO. 164 Road 268
New Maadi, Cairo
Egypt

Tel: (202) 352-1196
Fax: (202) 352-1362

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
Subject: Christmas on Halloween? <YES!>
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19961031204344.2d37e188@pop.pipeline.com>

Today is as close to Christmas as it gets for a crazy
BA person like me....

Both Ben Halls National NC-100A *and* a very nice
EAC R390A arrived today! Heaven on earth!

The National needs some clean up but otherwise looks in pretty
good shape. Nice addition to my National collection.

The EAC R390A is S/N 926 from contract DAAB05-67-C-0155.
It's a nice 9.5 to look at, I'll let you know how it scores
on the bench shortly...
The BA gent who delivered the R390A my way has given me a
"try before you buy" test period. I expect it will preform
as well as it looks... He sure doesn't expect me to want to
return it... :-)

Both rigs came with manuals... It just doesn't get any better
folks....

In heaven on earth...
-Larry Ware

Crazy Larry's Home for Wayward Test Equipment & Old Radios (tm)
Let your equipment retire in sunny central Florida.
Intensive Care, Private Bench Space, Frequent Use,
Factory trained HP, Tek. & Fluke Surgeon on staff.
Good Home Guaranteed or double your junk back!
lrware@pipeline.com, - Orlando, Florida -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: w4bld@juno.com (Robert B. Kerby)
Subject: Collins Orig. Manuals FS
Message-ID: <19961101.191425.5071.7.W4BLD@juno.com>

Greetings from Virginia -

The following original manuals are left from my posting of two days ago:

1. KWM-2 5th Edition 1 Aug 1960 (\$30.00)
2. 354A1 Mech Fil Conv for 51J2 & 51J3 2nd Ed 15 June 55 (\$25.00)
3. 32S1 Ed 15 Sept 58 (\$35.00)
4. 75S1 Ed 15 Sept 58 (\$35.00)
5. 32-RA Mod 7 Xmtr (cover torn, bottom 1/3 missing) (\$25.00)

For shipping by Priority Mail, add \$3.00 per book. If the pricing is "off", make an offer and I will discuss it with the owner. These manuals are from an estate; I am selling them for the widow.

Robert B. Kerby - W4BLD
Post Office Box 991
Waynesboro, VA 22980
(540)942-4356 w4bld@juno.com
(I collect Gonset HF gear and Elmac)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Chuck Rippel" <crippel@exis.net>
Subject: Collins Reflector
Message-ID: <199611011433.JAA24284@marlin.exis.net>

I posted a note to the BA list a few weeks ago about the "Collins Reflector." In that post, I mentioned that the reflector was to benefit members of the CCA but I would ask Bill Wheeler, K0DEW if it were ok to add others to it. Bill has agreed to this idea.

If you are interested in subscribing to the list, please drop me a private E-Mail ONLY. Do not post "sign me up" notes to the BA Group so it does not clutter it up. "Sign me up" posts to the BA list will

also be ignored.

I'll also ask that only those who have an active interest in Collins issues and WILL CONTRIBUTE to the list request to be signed up. I have only limited capacity and want make best use of that capacity.

Thanks!

Chuck Rippel Real Radios Were Made in
crippel@exis.net Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Collins Collectors Association

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: Larry Keith <KQ4BY@IX.NETCOM.COM>
Subject: CQ, Benton Harbor Rumor Control Center
Message-ID: <32791EBE.6DC0@IX.NETCOM.COM>

Someone over in rec.radio.swap just posted a *rumor* that some folks are trying to resurrect the Heathkit audiophile line of kits and may be considering some other kits.

Before you start salivating over the 1998 version of a DX-100, note that he didn't give any real information. So, I am "in the dark" just like you are. But, if anyone turns up any info, I would like to know about it. I have a little "Doing Dayton" money that I might want to chunk into that pot.

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: CQ, Benton Harbor Rumor Control Center
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9610312032.A22198-0100000@netcom17>

On Thu, 31 Oct 1996, Larry Keith wrote:

> Someone over in rec.radio.swap just posted a *rumor* that some folks are
> trying to resurrect the Heathkit audiophile line of kits and may be
> considering some other kits.
>

I wouldn't be surprised. I still think that there is a market for a line of relatively inexpensive ham gear.

73

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: John Wieder <jwieder@gunnison.com>
Subject: FRG7 rcvr
Message-ID: <199611012055.NAA04799@gunnison.com>

Thanks to all the many who responded with comments, suggestions, and prices on the above. I realize now it isn't BA material but got lots of fine info. Since I had so many responses I can't reply to everyone but the price range seemed to go from about \$50 to \$250. The results of all this were that a buyer was found for the local seller (not me), equitable price arranged, and I didn't have to ship anything or carry home another radio. Everyone was happy! Tnx again. 73 John WA0JYJ
jwieder@gunnison.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Robert Fowle (KC8DBC)" <hammarlund@jacksonmi.com>
Subject: FS/TRADE LIST....357 LINE'S
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19961102014146.250f0c74@fvmail.com>

If you'd like this list email me....i want to find homes for this stuff....
the list has prices..as always, offers are welcome....
thank you

=====]-[->

Robert Fowle KC8DBC
The HAMMARLUND Historian
Ph. 517-789-6721
1215 Winifred
Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946
E-mail: hammarlund@jacksonmi.com
Web Page: <http://www.jacksonmi.com/hammarlund>
HAMMARLUND LITERATURE WANTED
WANTED: MANUALS FOR ANY MAKE RADIO EQUIPMENT

=====]-[->

Boatanchors: the list: listproc@theporch.com.....subscribe boatanchors
<your name>

the news group: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

news group: ham-am@Listserv@ucsd.edu....Body: add ham-am

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: FS: Filter 500hz Collins 75A4
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.95.961031201400.12131A-1000000@iglou1>

I still have one f 455 J 05 filter for the 75A-4. This is the 500hz cw filter and looks like new.

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: anders@autopsy.corp.sgi.com (Greg Anders)
Subject: Globe King Problem...
Message-ID: <9611010913.ZM27017@autopsy.corp.sgi.com>

I have a sick Globe King 500B and I'm looking for some advice.

The problem manifest itself in PPhone only, the transmitter loads fine to around 375-390 watts on CW with oscillator, buffer, final grid and screen readings all normal per the manual. However, when I try to modulate the carrier the waveform as observed on my monitor scope is "anything but normal". The carrier appears to modulate with narrow spikes of audio on peaks not the normal sine waves. Although modulation current on the meter is within normal range the signal looks and sounds quite "ratty". I suspect a modulator problem but I thought I would see if any Globe King experts have seen this before and have recommendations of what to check first. Any ideas would be appreciated as this is my main AM rig and I fear the onset of withdrawal if I don't fix it soon....

Thanks again,

Greg Anders
KG6YV

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Subject: Heath knobs...a fix
Message-ID: <199611011856.NAA12196@answerman.mindspring.com>

Gang,

Thanks for the many ideas on the Heath knobs. I needed two 9/16" satin knobs for my SB-10 and Gary Youney sent me two. Here is what I did:

The first insert (both were inserts) came out with a pair of long nose pliers. The second required a pair of vise grips, WD40, and patience. Now one of the knobs does not go on as the shaft has a flat side for the locknut to dig into. The locknut is too short and falls out. Just need a longer locknut or a 1/2 insert in the knob.

I got two suggestions on how to clean up the knobs to make the red dots (pointers) stand out. Will try those next.

73, Dave K4JRB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: Rob Frans <fransr@iserv.net>
Subject: Heathkit Twoer Power...
Message-ID: <327AF9E1.28F4@iserv.net>

I just acquired a Heathkit Twoer... no manual... I understand that I can hook up 110vac to fire it up... Can anyone tell me which prongs on the back for the hookup? Also, I will be willing to pay for copying and shipping for a Twoer manual... also...anyone have an original mike for sale?

Thanks,
Rob Frans
KC8BAP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: "Steve Brandt" <sbrandt@usinternet.com>
Subject: Help - need dial lamps
Message-ID: <19961101035450352.AAA134@sbrandt>

I'm looking for a source for dial lamps for an RCA AA5 I'm repairing. They're 2.9 volt bulbs with bayonet bases. Two of them are wired in series

across the low voltage side of the 35Z5 filament. Though there isn't much lettering left on the one's I have, they appear to be type 291, or, possibly, type 1291. I haven't been able to find any reference to these. Anyone know where I can get some?

Steve Brandt/WA0GKX
sbrandt@usinternet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Subject: High Powered AM
Message-ID: <199611011925.0AA16696@answerman.mindspring.com>

Gang,

Over a month ago several of us were dis(cussing) Ultra modulation or as Don Hoisington W4CJL called it high powered AM.

I remember Fred Doughty W3PHL on 40 meters with his big signal and blasting audio. Fred held the CQ WW Phone 40 meter record for many years (until the Western stations started working hundreds of JA's on SSB). His record is still remarkable as most ststions on the East Coast and Mid-West still only reach his mark with SSB and bigggggg antennas.

Fred wrote a two part article on "Modulation Unlimited" for the July and August 1968 CQ. Actually what he was doing was exactly what many Foreign Broadcast stations finally adopted 10 years later...double sideband with reduced carrier. This was you could be copied on both SSB (either) or AM. My HQ110/HC-10 or Drake R4A copied him (probably without an antenna) over the 900 mile path between the two of us. By then I was all SSB (young guys don't know any better) but was impressed never-the -less. A technician at WLBT in Jackson, MS and myself built up a small version using a pair of 807's that he used with a Globe Chief. Unfortunatelly the "Chief" had a power transformer that was lacking so after it smoked we moved to Harvey Wells T9. His 90 watts worked as well as most Globe Champs or Viking Valiants. He became a SK three years ago and the modulator with built in PS sat in my basement until I tried to use the A-54H on Classic Exchange Day. Everybody copied me OK, but the A-54H audio was always thin even with a D-104 or Shure 444.

I pulled out the li'l 40 pound chassis last week and seems it works after replacing the rectifier and two caps. I have it hooked to the A-54H and plan on giving it a stroll sometime this weekend. In testing into my dummy load I found that the Heil BM-10 HC-4 was the perfect mic...hey and I can run VOX or PTT. The Shure 444 now goes over to the BW5100B (next project).

The best non-W3PHL article was by Don Hoisington, W4CJL in the March 1970 CQ starting on page 58. He uses the 4-400/4-250 in his circuit. This was scaled back to the 807's (I wanted to use 6146's) as we could not afford the parts and I did not want to modify my Henry 2K Serial #126 (That I still have and use on 12 and 10.)

I looked up W3PHL and W4CJL in the FCC Database and W3PHL is still listed in Valley Forge, PA. W4CJL is still listed but his license expired 30 Mar 1995.

Have fun!

Dave K4JRB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: High Powered AM
Message-ID: <19961101204431.AAA16493@LOCALNAME>

At 07:21 PM 11/1/96 +0000, you wrote:

>Gang,

>

>Over a month ago several of us were dis(cussing) Ultra modulation or as Don
>Hoisington W4CJL called it high powered AM.

>

One of the things that the "newbies" on AM don't seem to know or realize is the proper use of audio clipping. There are also schemes to achieve greater than 100% positive modulation peaks as well. "Hi-fi" audio is nice for broadcasting or just plain "listening to", but if you are fighting QRM, QRN and crowded band conditions, nothing substitutes for the highest percentage of audio you can average and limiting frequency response so that as much power possible can be used for "communication" purposes. It is even more important on AM because of the relative power disadvantage compared to SSB.

I have heard many 100 watt rigs that just didn't 'cut it' because the average percentage of modulation was low. By the same token, a 'little rig' like an AF-67 or a Ranger can sound like a million bucks when it's modulated properly. The "punch" generated by proper compression and limiting can be awesome without adding undue distortion to the transmitted audio.

That, I think is the "key" to high-powered AM operation.

73

>

E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW

"Boat Anchors collected, restored, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001
ebjr@worldnet.att.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: mknudsen@lucent.com
Subject: Re: High Powered AM
Message-ID: <9611012135.AA02534@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Good point by Sandy. Excuse me for mentioning it,
but the heirs of the 11m band were very fond of "mule boxes"
and speech processors that gave more "kick" and punch to their
little 5-Watt (well.....) AM signals. QRM was no stranger to those
folks, and they knew what to do!

So some amount of compression and clipping (followed by 300-3500 Hz filtering)
seems like the way to go for AM. 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: High Powered AM
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.961101230738.1543B-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Fri, 1 Nov 1996, Sandy W5TVW wrote:

> >Over a month ago several of us were dis(cussing) Ultra modulation or as Don
> >Hoisington W4CJL called it high powered AM.

> One of the things that the "newbies" on AM don't seem to know or
> realize is the proper use of audio clipping. There are also schemes
> to achieve greater than 100% positive modulation peaks as well.

> nothing substitutes for the highest percentage of audio you can average and
> limiting frequency response so that as much power possible can be used for
> "communication" purposes.

> I have heard many 100 watt rigs that just didn't 'cut it' because
> the average percentage of modulation was low. By the same token, a 'little
> rig' like an AF-67 or a Ranger can sound like a million bucks when it's
> modulated properly. The "punch" generated by proper compression and
> limiting can be awesome without adding undue distortion to the transmitted
> audio.

In broadcasting, we used both a compressor and a peak limiter. The rig

hardly ever fell below 85% modulation and was limited at 98%.
There was also a device (Possibly made by RCA) called a "Powermax".
This was a small rack mounted unit that had nothing more than a pair
of audio transformers and some DC biased selenium rectifiers. This
device permitted greater than 100% modulation on positive peaks, while
keeping the negative peaks at less. A very effective unit.

For communications effectiveness, what you say about tailoring the
response is true. HI-FI is not necessarily the most effective audio,
especially for punching thru the QRM.

You don't hear phone patches much any more, but it always struck me that
one of the most effective mics was the good old telephone carbon mic.
The audio on a patch always cut thru much better than anything else.

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghgcorp.com>
Subject: Houston Antique Radio Swap Meet
Message-ID: <327A7973.6B36@ghgcorp.com>

Hi Folks, I was going to just send this to the Houston folks, but then I
thought that y'all who are about a hour away might want to consider
checking this out.

The Houston Vintage Radio Association (of which I am a member, yee haw)
announces:

Antique Radio Swap Meet and Tailgate Auction
Saturday, November 9, 1996, 8:30am SHT [ed's note: SHT = Standard
Hamfest Time, i.e. it starts when you get there regardless of official
opening time]
Molina's Mexico City Restaurant
3601 Highway 6 South
Houston, TX 77082
Rain or Shine
Swap meet at 8:30, tailgate auction at 11am.
For addition info (like directions) contact yours truly at your reply
button, or for real info (like everything else) contact Bill Werzner at
713-721-2242.

Ed's comments: I've been to an HVRA swapmeet that stunk for BA's but
had tons of caps-n-parts cheeeeeeep, and an HVRA auction that had plenty
of BA sets (more home stuff than BA however) and truckloads of BA test

gear and other parts and rare tubes that went for cheep cheep cheep!
(like blue Arcturus 01A's for \$10 working) Haven't been to a combo
of the two like this before. I came home with some parts from the
auction, as I just blew all sorts of dough on the Racal beforehand.
Personally, it is about an hour drive or so for me to get there and I
don't think I would risk driving more than that to check it out.

73,

Ben

--

From the computer of	Collector of fine firebottle
Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas	equipment, as well as other things
BDHall@GHGCorp.com -or-	involving Earth, Air, Water, and
BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov	Fire.

"When you clock the human race with the stopwatch of history, it's a
new record every time."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996

From: wi2p@VNET.IBM.COM

Subject: Johnson Thunderbolt, RF Amps in general

Message-ID: <199611020414.WAA04903@uro.theporch.com>

Previous appends have discussed my problem with high static current
on my "new" Tbolt. I've double and triple checked all voltages,
including dropping the screen voltage and/or increasing the grid bias
to see what changes it makes to the static current. So far, very little
if any change. I've double checked the plate current reading by using
my own meter in the circuit. It confirms the roughly 380ma draw where
I should be getting between 200 and 300ma.

I have noticed something new, however, while monkeying around with this.
My experience from working with other amps and transmitters is that
setting the static current is done regardless of what band you're on and
the position of the tuning elements of the output circuit of the finals,
since you're setting the static current with no drive applied and
therefore with no output. What I've found is that this static current I'm
seeing in the Tbolt is very dependent on the plate tuning and loading
cap position. First, I can vary (dip) the static current by about
20ma with the loading cap. Remember, this is with no excitation, I've
completely removed the RF input connector that comes from the exciter.
Second, the plate tuning (ganged roller inductor/variable cap) is at max
inductance/max capacitance. As soon as I begin to change the plate tuning
position from maximum LC to minimum LC, the static plate current begins to
rise quickly and remain high. I watched it climb to over 500ma before

I shut it down. I don't recall ever seeing static plate current affected by changing the final tank circuit. I'm thinking maybe the 500mmfd 20KV caps (3) in the final may have some leakage or something thats causing some feedback and self oscillation of the finals which is causing the high current. Any more ideas or opinions on this? Anyone got some spare 500mmfd 20kv tranmsmitter caps, the "donut" or "doorknob" styles about 1" in diameter with 6/32 threads in each end for mounting?

73, Ray WI2P wi2p@vnet.ibm.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Re: Johnson Thunderbolt, RF Amps in general
Message-ID: <v0300780aaea07e4e7163@[134.53.65.12]>

Hi Ray,

You've got a parasitic oscillation in your amplifier, probably in the VHF range. That's about the only thing that could cause the resting current to vary with the tune and load controls. Try the amplifier on various bands to see if you get the same behavior. If your parasitic suppressors are okay, then check to make sure all your bypass caps on the input side of the amplifier are okay. Also, be sure your input is terminated in a 50 ohm resistor, when you measure the resting current. Try unplugging each of the tubes in turn to see if that stabilizes the amplifier. If you have a wavemeter or a frequency counter, you can check to see what frequency the oscillation is occurring at.

73,
Jim W8ZR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: Johnson Thunderbolt, RF Amps in general
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.961101232743.1543C-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Fri, 1 Nov 1996 wi2p@VNET.IBM.COM wrote:

> What I've found is that this static current I'm
> seeing in the Tbolt is very dependent on the plate tuning and loading
> cap position.

> 500mmfd 20KV caps (3) in the final may have some leakage or something
> thats causing some feedback and self oscillation of the finals which

> is causing the high current.

With no excitation, the tuning should have no effect at all. I think you've got it - the thing is flying.

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Lon W. Cottingham" <k5jv@swwweb.net>
Subject: Manual wanted
Message-ID: <199611011432.IAA10427@uro.theporch.com>

Wanted Manual for Measurements T-1034C sig gen.
Lon Cottingham, 1110 Golden Bear Ln, Kingwood, TX 77339

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: DArney@gnn.com (Dan Arney)
Subject: Mil schematics Page
Message-ID: <199611011329.IAA01230@mail-e2b.gnn.com>

Well I wrote it down and must have transposed a letter or something. says no URL.

I would appreciate if someone could repost it.
Thanks
Hank KN6DI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: nielw@ix.netcom.com (Niel Wiegand)
Subject: Military Radio Schematics On Web
Message-ID: <199611010132.RAA10592@dfw-ix11.ix.netcom.com>

For those that haven't found it yet...

There is a searchable database of military radio schematics on line at
<http://linux.cec.army.mil/Bille/millist.html>

73, Niel - WA5VLZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996

From: "Allan Fritsche" <fritsche@msn.com>
Subject: Mini boat I didn't want
Message-ID: <UPMAIL03.199611020149420200@msn.com>

Hi Gang, Just when I thought I had enough of the boats for one year,
One of my technicians at work gave me a Lafayette Tube CB set, I think
model HA-444. At any rate, I performed the caps a little (Phil would be proud
of me) and turned the clonker on. Naturally intermittent everything,
but did finally get a "Hey Dude from one of the channels". Left power on and
went into the house to get a Brew (Blatz to you John Shriver) BTW
John , I only remember that Milwaukee and Blatz because of the old 50's
Amos N' Andy TV show and coming back to the workbench smoke going like crazy.
Naturally pulled the plug and said to myself, Why me GOD, The only
boat I have ever gotten since I got back involved with these old tube guys
that worked upon arrival was the BIG SX-101 MKIII from Chris Sieg.
BTW Phill did you ever move that item.
At any rate, To cold to work on anything down in the shop now.. Cold
front blew in and it must be 60 degrees outside. Sorry you Norrthern types.
But remember, It 's HOT as HELL here in the summer.
Crap, forgot why I started this message, O yes- anyone got a schematic for
a LAF HA-444. Surely not, but it never hurts to ask.
Your Friend Al
fritsche@msn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Dave Kelley" <aa7tq@primenet.com>
Subject: Need a filter for KWM-2
Message-ID: <199611011726.KAA22424@primenet.com>

After much searching and help from a good friend, we are pretty sure there
is a bad band pass filter in my KWM-2. I know it's rare for these to go
bad, but if anyone has this part laying around I sure have a nice rig to
install it in.

Band Pass Filter (455)
Collins part number:526-9337-00

Please contact me at aa7tq@primenet.com

Thanks and 73

Dave
AA7TQ (for now)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996

From: "Rhett T. George" <rtg@ee.duke.edu>
Subject: Peltier vs Seebeck
Message-ID: <9611012232.AA24981@ferry>

- Greetings -

Amazing the thread that develops from a steam-operated power supply.
Anyhoo, time to straighten the record up a bit for devices which may be
associated with heavy boatanchors.

Peltier effect - current thru the junctions of dissimilar metals or sandy
stuff (squalid state) causes heating of one junction and cooling
of the other.

Seebeck effect - cooling one junction between dissimilar metals or sandy
stuff and heating the other will cause a current to flow

The physics of the two effects is pretty much the same - equilibrium
of the most active charge carriers. Hope this helps.

73 Rhett - KE4HIH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: "Andy Howard, WA4KCY" <102452.362@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: R-389 LF Receivers
Message-ID: <961101055427_102452.362_DHT57-2@CompuServe.COM>

Hi gang,

As some of you who have visited my home page know I have an R-389. My serial
number is No. 7 and was built by Collins. I believe Collins to be the only maker
of this set. Tonight I had the pleasure to really see a rare sight. I actually
saw and touched serial No. 1. These are the classic and ultimate low frequency
receivers. I don't know how many were produced but the numbers must have been
low. And I thought my serial number was low. The owner of serial number 1
prefers to remain anonymous.

Regards,

~~~~~  
Andrew E. (Andy) Howard, Sr., WA4KCY  
105 Sweet Bay Lane  
Carrollton, Georgia 30116-8519  
Telephone 770-832-0202  
Southeastern Division Director, AM International  
102452.362@compuserve.com

wa4kcy@usa.net    wa4kcy@juno.com  
Vintage Radio Home Page Address:  
<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sweetbay>  
    <><

~~~~~  
"Our Constitution was made for a moral and religious people.
It is wholly inadequate for the government of any other."
 John Adams-1798
~~~~~

From boatanchors@theporch.com   Fri Nov  1 08:32:29 1996  
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghgcorp.com>  
Subject: Re: R390 advice wanted  
Message-ID: <3279451B.2E64@ghgcorp.com>

David Adams wrote:

> Basically, the rig plays fine for the first 45minutes to an hour. After  
> that the signal just cuts out (not a signal problem as my AK and DX-440  
> hear it just fine and steady all the way through). At this point, it  
> will remain off for a few minutes, come back in for a few...pop back in  
> for a few etc. This happens in AGC as well as MGC mode.

Hi David, without knowing more than this I'd be hunting for a component or  
tube that is heating up, stops working, cools a bit, works, heats up,  
stops etc... Maybe try opening her up and using a fan to cool sections of  
it and see if you can isolate the problem to a particular chassis? Some  
folks use that air in a can stuff, but I'm cheap and use a 300 CFM or so  
"muffin" fan. (are they named Muffin fans cause they can blow away muffins?  
It sure don't look like a muffin, heh heh heh...)

> The only mods on the rig that I know of are, a toggle switch to replace  
> the broken contact on the off/standby/etc switch and transformers tacked  
> on the back to replace the shorted jobs inside (I keep meaning to work  
> on that as it is ugly).

Now this \*IS\* a spooky Halloween. I just obtained a Collins R-390  
(14214-PH-51-93 serial #2844) a month or so ago that also had a transformer  
tacked onto the back for some odd reason. It is 26.8 volts I think, and I  
haven't checked out the original or anything, but I'd bet the original is  
shorted, open, or has a problem. Is there a generic problem with 390 P/S  
units? Anyone have a spare 390 P/S chassis banging around for sale?

One of these days I'll get around to looking at it, or maybe it will go off  
to Miltronix if I ever get the money together...

Thanks and 73,  
Ben

--

---

|                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| From the computer of            | Collector of fine firebottle       |
| Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things |
| BDHall@GHGCorp.com -or-         | involving Earth, Air, Water, and   |
| BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov        | Fire.                              |

---

"When you clock the human race with the stopwatch of history, it's a new record every time."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>  
Subject: R390A newbie questions, and related topics...  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19961101204230.431f41da@pop.pipeline.com>

Good evening faithful followers of the firebottle flames...  
Tonight after spending some time with my new R390A,  
(my \*first\* one guys :-)) I have some questions for the  
collected wisdom of our list...

1) The former owner gave me the tube shields in a bag. His comment was "The purests say to take these off."  
Hummm, I'm confused, besides some RF shielding what are these things really good for? Do the tubes run cooler (longer life?) with or without them? Does the increased thermal conduction of the shields result in cooler running firebottles even as the radation (IR) cooling is cut off? Inquiring minds want to know guys. If you assume free air convective and radation cooling -vs- the extra cooling area of the shields (small increase in surface area) and the possable increase in emissivity (glass vs black metal) Hows it work out? Anyone done any empirical testing? I could do the math but without some input data it's a gi-go problem. Among other things you need to know the emissivity number for the coating on the shield metal (How close to a blackbody is it?) And the same number for the type of glass used to build the tubes. And the operating (surface) temp. of the tube, which depends on the power being dissipated... etc. etc. etc. You get the idea. :-)  
The empirical testing is doable, requires controlled enviroment, and some good bomb calorimeters, but even I could come up with some rough numbers in the garage. Anyone done this?

2) My R390A has a very nice cabinet around it's rack mount guts.

Not a knock-down type or one with cross braces. Is it safe to assume it's not original or correct? The color matches the front of the radio, and it has a wire mesh top cover on it. Anyone know which cabinet this is?

3) Found two low emission tubes in it and replaced both. Unit now has all industrial type 5XXX instead of commercial tubes and seems to work quite well. Tuned to the BA net (7.050) just a little while ago.

4) You guys are \*pounding\* in here in Orlando on it... :-)  
On a 50 ft random wire into the unbalanced input, and beating the crap out of my FRG-7700 :-(  
With the BFO on, the carrier gain turned down and the line level turned up, the 1Khz BW setting is making everyone hard to miss... :-)  
Now if I could just get the hang of understanding it, I'd be one happy camper.

5) Gear drive tuning is smooth as silk... :-) But is off by as much as 15 Khz at some points on the dial.. Goona hafta to into that.

6) Got to dig out the antenna books, anyone had any luck with 300 ohm folded dipoles on the balanced input with one of these?

And all this time I wondered what I was missing.... :-)  
This is one s\*\*t hot radio guys!  
I haven't had time to test all 32 bands yet, but the ones I've tried all work great.  
I think I'm in love...

Tomorrow it's off to the BA archives for lots of R390A data.  
I expect I'll be reading for a while.:-)

-Larry Ware

# Crazy Larry's Home for Wayward Test Equipment & Old Radios (tm)  
# Let your equipment retire in sunny central Florida.  
# Intensive Care, Private Bench Space, Frequent Use,  
# Factory trained HP, Tek. & Fluke Surgeon on staff.  
# Good Home Guaranteed or double your junk back!  
# lrware@pipeline.com, - Orlando, Florida -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghgcorp.com>  
Subject: Re: R390A newbie questions, and related topics...

Message-ID: <327AB3F9.74E4@ghgcorp.com>

Lawrence R. Ware wrote:

Hi Larry and list...

> 1) The former owner gave me the tube shields in a bag. His  
> comment was "The purests say to take these off."  
> Hummm, I'm confused, besides some RF shielding what are these  
> things really good for? Do the tubes run cooler (longer life?)  
> with or without them? Does the increased thermal conduction of  
> the shields result in cooler running firebottles even as the  
> radation (IR) cooling is cut off? Inquiring minds want to know  
> guys.

Well, I dove into this problem about a month ago, and without my notes and heat transfer text (at work) this is off the top of my head. I'm not sure if I am forgetting anything or if this is correct, heat transfer wasn't my thing in college...

The heat source: a hot filament in a vacuum.

For the sake of analysis, lets assume a perfect vacuum. This isn't really the case, but I beleive it is a fair simplification as there just aren't going to be a lot of molecules in there to do convective cooling, much less conduction cooling!

(For the non-engineers: Heat Transfer 101: conduction is heat traveling in a medium, like your soldering iron. The heat travels down the barrel to the tip. Convection is the major heat transfer method to your oven in the kitchen: the element heats up, heats the air, which heats the food. It circulates. Radiation: this is the way the sun's rays heat your body while sunbathing, the energy is transferred into your body.)

Okay, so the filament is in a perfect vacuum. No conduction can occur, since there is no direct path to the envelope. No convection can occur, since there is no "fluid" to circulate. So, the filament heats the envelope by pure radiation in our simplified analysis. In the real world, there is a smidge of convection.

In a tube in free air, some heat radiates directly out into the air, and some heats up the envelope, which cools by convection. Now, lets put a shield on it, specifically one of the shiny ones that only contact the tube by a spring on top. (IERC shields later)

The effect: Well, since the shield is shiney, a good portion of the radiative heat reflects back into the tube. Also, the shield has



created an insulative blanket of air trapped between the tube envelope and the shield, and the envelope no longer cools in free conduction. These two factors have decreased heat transfer out of the tube. Now, the spring adds a little extra conduction, but not even close to making up for the heat reflection and the insulative "blanket." Also, the shield does have a larger surface area, but since it is shiney, the heat reflected back into the tube is greater than the extra cooling added by the extra surface area. So the net result is a hotter tube with the shiney shield.

I have the math to prove this somewhere, if anyone wants hard numbers I'll look for it...

Now, lets look at the dull black IERC tube shields. These are black on the inside and black on the outside. Now, IERC shields have little fingers that grip the tube envelope, and this eliminates the insulative blanket of air. Instead of convection, you now have straight conduction, which provides much less resistance to heat flow than convection. Now, heat is being conducted from the envelope to the shield, increasing the cooling area, which also benefits heat transfer out of the tube. Now, since the tube shield is black on the inside, this black color makes the material a very good absorber of radiative energy. Any of you Southerners out there ever wear a black t-shirt in the dead of a Southern summer? Heck no! It is too hot! It absorbs heat too well. Also, in radiative heat transfer theory, there is something called a black body. A black body is the theoretical best radiative emitter of radiative energy. Not surprisingly, the color black is a very good emitter of radiative heat. That is why the shields are dull black on the outside. A black surface is a better emitter of radiative energy than a shiney surface. So, not only do you not have that insulative blanket, the color is much more emissive than the shiney tube shield.

To sum things up, a shiney tube shield will cause higher tube temperatures than a tube in free air. An IERC tube shield will make the tube run cooler than in free air.

You can verify this with a high temp thermometer, or if you are a brave soul, your fingers!

So, the next question is what do I do with my equipment? Well, I leave the tube shields on regardless of type at this point. Anyone know for sure if heat build up kills tubes? I'd imagine this has got to be true or else why were IERC tubes put into so much stuff, at no doubt a much higher cost than shiney shields? Another data point for y'all. My Nems-Clarke 2801A NASA UHF/VHF telemetry receiver which has the best construction of anything on the planet in my opinion (enough silver BNC's, planar triodes, cool little screws, etc) and cost NASA around

\$3000 in the sixties, has all IERC shields... One of these days I am going to run some tests on the SP-600's with the shields off to see what happens...

Someone a while back suggested painting shiney tube shields black as a way of making them better, but I haven't tried it yet. Anyone given this method a whirl?

Thanks and 73,  
Ben

--

---

|                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| From the computer of            | Collector of fine firebottle       |
| Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things |
| BDHall@GHGCorp.com -or-         | involving Earth, Air, Water, and   |
| BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov        | Fire.                              |

---

"When you clock the human race with the stopwatch of history, it's a new record every time."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996  
From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>  
Subject: Reminiscing  
Message-ID: <199611010024.QAA16192@mail.eskimo.com>

Hello Old Radio Fans,

Anyways fans of WWII gear. I was digging around in some of my old stuff and found a G&G catalog from 1967.

BC-645, complete package of everything, \$26.95.  
BC-611's were \$29.50  
SCR-522's, \$39.50  
No 19 Mark II's, \$22.50  
ART-13's, \$69.50  
BC-375's, \$41.50  
BC-223AX's, \$22.50 (would like one now)  
All ARC-5 gear was in the 10 to 20 buck range.  
BC-348's were selling for \$82.50  
Complete ARB for \$39.50  
MN-26 was \$17.95

I have a dozen old Fair Radio catalogs. A quick glance at one I think their prices were a bit lower. Notice they were getting \$3.95 each for BC-375 tuning units. \$69.50 for BC-348's

Happy Hollowstate Halloween

73 Jim K7SLI

\*\*\*

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)

Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360

Ham Digital: K7SLI @ K7SLI.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA

\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996

From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>

Subject: Ride in a "BA"!!

Message-ID: <19961101004735.AAA1465@LOCALNAME>

Hello gang,

Today I was fortunate enough, after all these years, to get a ride in an airborne

boat anchor: a Stearman PT-17 biplane. No digital instruments, no sand state autopilot. About 20 "fun" minutes taking off from New Orleans Lakefront, a short trip to the "practice area", one inside loop, one barrel roll, one half cuban eight and a hammerhead stall. It all ended too soon.

Reminds me of my days with the Motorola "Airboy Sr." battery powered BA transceiver in an Aeronca Champion. The receiver tuned 200-400 Khz and the transmitter ran about 1/2 watt on 3105 khz. Lakefront tower at the time was on 382 khz. and we still had an "Adcock Radio Range" on 338 khz. The Hallicrafters

"Skyfone" was a popular radio for larger light aircraft. There were small VHF transmitter "add-ons" to many aircraft transceivers, the receiver still tuning

200-400 khz or so for the tower end of the radio circuit! VHF "two-way" communications ultimately replacing all that as miniature tube sets became commonplace, some with "Omnirange" or VOR built-in! Now it's all in a tiny package half the size of a sand state CB set! How times have changed in radio! Thank goodness some of the old airplanes haven't! (Like old vintage radios we love so much!)

73,

E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW

"Boat Anchors collected, restored, modified, traded & used!"

ebjr@worldnet.att.net

417 Ridgewood Drive

Metairie, LA., 70001

{Still looking for: Hallicrafters SR-75, and 860 tubes!}

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996  
From: DArney@gnn.com (Dan Arney)  
Subject: Ski pack radio  
Message-ID: <199611011504.KAA11354@mail-e2b.gnn.com>

Well gang I thought this was a field type telephone until I removed the back panel. It was in a light tan canvas bag with zippers. The leather strap is 1" wide and has a price tag on it that says Ski Pack Radio save. The unit is painted OD wrinkle finish and is in like new condition. The tube line up is as follows Top deck has a 1Fw-1A6 plus 2 tubes coke shaped fully enclosed with plate caps and a ground braid soldered together with a loop going onto a pin near the socket so it slips over it when they are plugged in. 2 cans say Miller Ironcore 612c#2. The mid deck has 3 # 30 and a 19 tube with an elevated socket 5 pin tube missing. The battery compt. has wires tagged with 135B+-67.5B+-&+3V -4.5V -1.5V.

There are not any markings or ID's anywhere. The unit is 12wx6.75 D ans 18.5H full panel on back and 2/3rd hinged panel on front with 2 snap fasteners. has a built in mike xmit/rec lever sw. Phone jack

Anyone have any info on this unit?  
Thanks  
Hank KN6DI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU>  
Subject: Source of Screws??  
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.961101202437.29229A-1000000@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>

I've got some ba gear with some screws missing. (The equipment has some screews missing, not me!) Where is a good source of 8-32 by 1/4" pan head machine screws? I only need a few but I want to buy brand new ones so that the screwdriver slots are nice and sharp. If I find a good source, I will stock up on some other sizes as well.

Thanks.

Jim W0KSD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996  
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org

Subject: SP-600 Band 1 Problem  
Message-ID: <497729@w5ddl.aara.org>

Well, the latest problem with this SP-600 is band 1 is down about 30 dB from band 2 on the same freq.

This is a new problem. After changing the .01's in the little RF modules, I put the thing together and aligned it, and it responded and worked great. After about three hours of play, band 1 dropped off 30 db compared to band 2. All other bands are good.

Took out all 4 RF modules for band 1, checked my solder connections, checked the coils for continuity, all OK, deoxited the variable caps.

The modules respond to adjustments in the coils and caps, but the band is still low.

I cleaned all RF pin connections on each module.

Any ideas welcome as to what I should do next. This rig was just about ready to be promoted to inside use when this band fell off like this.

Whew!

73 de tom

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996  
From: W4AOS@aol.com  
Subject: SP600 Parts Needed  
Message-ID: <961101093940\_343961688@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Hello gang

I am looking for the rf coil turret assembly from a SP600, plus the tuning capacitor assembly. If necessary would buy the complete rf. front end assembly, or a parts radio with these parts intact.

Thanks

Bob w4aos@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>  
Subject: Spaghetti, URM-25D case gaskets, etc.  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.961101195226.20066A-100000@coyote.rain.org>

I was browsing the new Antique Electronics Supply catalog, and noticed that they carry two sizes of sphagetti (varnished black fiberglass sleeving) in \*bulk\* in addition to the little packs (the ones that contain mostly two sizes: too large and too small). Ordered 200 feet of each, which arrived today -- it's just what I need!

S-M436 (20 AWG) at 22 cents/foot

S-M401 (11 AWG) at 33 cents/foot

I also noted their "dial glass rubber extrusion" on page 23, in three sizes (two different styles). At from \$3.25 to \$5.40 per foot, I thought "there \*must\* be a better way!". It turns out that there is. A quick check of the McMaster-Carr catalog showed several types of rubber (SBR, Neoprene, EPDM) in several styles and a bunch of different sizes, for about a tenth the cost (as long as you buy 100 feet). Since I was looking for something to replace gaskets on AN/URM-25D signal generator case lids, I really didn't want to pay \$20 at AES for four feet of gasketing that was too small to begin with.. McMaster-Carr calls this stuff "grommet strips" on page 2530 of their catalog #98. Their number 8510K12 is u-shaped, 7/16" overall outside depth, 1/16" inside width (the thickness of the metal edge you'll put it on), 7/32" outside width, and 3/32" thickness. This stuff is priced at \$32.00 per hundred feet. At 32 cents a foot, you'd end up using four feet, or \$1.28 worth. Sounds like Fair Radio could make a decent profit here, selling gasket replacements for \$5 or so. Might also work on AN/GRC-9 case lids, etc. For actual dial glass gaskets, they have a number of different sizes, to fit material from 1/32" thru 5/16" thick, although in slightly different styles (squared-off "u", circle with a slot in it, etc.).

Now, if only we could talk AES into getting a size of sleeving in between the two sizes they offer in bulk! The small size just barely takes a paper clip rammed up inside, and that's a tight fit. A size just slightly larger would take larger cap & resistor leads as easily as the smallest size fits the smaller components. The larger sleeving is handy for slipping over PVC wires that will be subjected to both high voltage and some wear or pinching.

73.....Ray Mote, K5FKT <rmote@rain.org> Oxnard, CA ex-W6RIC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996  
From: "Christopher A. Bowne" <radiobwn@q.continuum.net>  
Subject: SteamBoatAnchor?  
Message-ID: <199611010053.TAA05263@q.continuum.net>

Whilst perusing the "Non-Auto Related" pages of a recent Hemmings, an ad for the following caught my eye:

"BRITISH paratrooper WWII steam engine generator w/ stainless boiler approx. 4 1/2 feet high. Air dropped in wood crate 18"X18"X30", all packs neat inside, very rare item to run radio equipment, etc \$3500"

I have seen pictures of WS No. 19 systems packed for air drop use by paratroopers, but I believe that lead acid batteries and/or gas engine gensets were used with them. Anyone on the list, esp. our correspondents across the pond, ever hear of the steam powered genset described above? What radio sets was it used with? Pictures or manuals available?

Leave it to the Brits to think up something like this! It probably also provided hot water for their tea. The concept makes sense in that at remote locations, firewood may have been alot easier to come by than gasoline.

73,

Chris Bowne, AJ1G  
Stonington, CT  
radiobwn@q.continuum.net  
AMI No. 211 (VT-4C)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: Emile Imberman/US/3Com  
Subject: SX110 Documentation  
Message-ID: <9611020034.AA3016@hqsmtp2.ops.3com.com>

HI,

I picked up an SX110 and speaker at the Texoma Hamarama last week. Would like to get a manual or copy. I will pay all expenses. Thanks in advance.

Emile\_Imberman@3mail.3com.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: "Gary N. Anderson" <ganderso@iu.net>  
Subject: S\_Line PA Neutralization Capacitors  
Message-ID: <199611020430.XAA03951@bb.iu.net>

Well, the saga continues.....

I had the PA Neutralization cap arc over (destructively) on my 32S-3. Here is the dilemma.....

A 32S-1 manual parts list shows the PA neutralization cap to be the same

type (8-50 pf at 350 v rating) as is used for the previous stage tuning capacitors. My 32S-3 manual says that the cap should be one with a 1250 volt rating. I figured that the cap was "marginal" in the earlier version and Collins used a "beefier" one in the S-3 line. As a lark, I put a cap with a 350 volt rating in the circuit. It arced.

So, has anyone run into this before? Also, does anyone know of a source of 1250 volt trimmers?

Thanks in advance.....73's.....Gary

Gary N. Anderson====>Palm Bay, FL====>Amateur Call:  
WA4IVF  
(Also history, astronomy, cycling, ad infinitum.)

"Always do right. This will gratify some people and astonish the rest."  
Mark Twain

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996  
From: JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org  
Subject: TEKTRONIX `TEKSCOPE'  
Message-ID: <9610311646.aa17861@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

Does anyone know if Tektronix' publication called 'Tekscope' is still published? Could anyone put me in touch with the editor of it? I'm doing an article and need a back issue of it for reference.

Thanks.

-John Sehring (10/31/96 2:17 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: "D.D. Todd" <dube3@n-link.com>  
Subject: Re: Testing 572B's  
Message-ID: <327ACCA6.61EA@n-link.com>

Mark Shaum wrote:

>  
> Mike, KB9VU asks:  
>  
> > Anyone have the setup to test 572B's on the TV-7D/U tube tester? Thanks!  
> >  
> > mike - KB9VU  
> >



>  
> Mike, I use the settings for an 811A. Pinout and filament ratings are the same.  
> Amplification factors are similar. But note that pulling 4A at 6.3V is a tad  
> stressful on the TV-7, I wouldn't leave the tube lit for any longer than  
> necessary.

I don't know about the TV-7, but if it won't supply 4 amps at 6.3v, you  
won't get  
the full 6.3 volts at the filament. Therefore the emission will be  
lower than  
normal, which will adversely affect the meter reading.

--

Dube Todd

K4DWW

dube3@n-link.com

If we had to tolerate in others all that we permit in ourselves, life  
would  
be completely unbearable.

- Georges Courtelline

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996  
From: "Andy Howard, WA4KCY" <102452.362@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: TRC-77 Transceiver  
Message-ID: <961102005834\_102452.362\_DHT83-1@CompuServe.COM>

For Sale:

TRC-77 CW transmit and AM and CW receive set used in Vietnam. Small set uses 12  
volts and will receive on a 9 volt transistor battery. Has quick heating tube  
final and puts out about 6 watts. Frequency is 3 to 8 mhz. No crystals with set.  
Transmitter checked but no headphones so receiver is only assumed to work. Set  
believed to be used by Green Berets in Vietnam. Has antenna loading and  
indicator light. Will load any random piece of wire from a couple of feet to  
whatever. Looks very good but not guaranteed.  
\$75 plus shipping to your location.

Very nice ART-13. Clean and complete. \$150 plus shipping to your location.

Want to buy: BC-611 sets and parts. PRC-6 sets and parts. What do you have?

Thanks -

~~~~~

Andrew E. (Andy) Howard, Sr., WA4KCY
105 Sweet Bay Lane
Carrollton, Georgia 30116-8519
Telephone 770-832-0202
Southeastern Division Director, AM International

102452.362@compuserve.com
wa4kcy@usa.net wa4kcy@juno.com
Vintage Radio Home Page Address:
<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sweetbay>
<><

~~~~~  
"Our Constitution was made for a moral and religious people.  
It is wholly inadequate for the government of any other."  
John Adams-1798  
~~~~~

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: Tube Life, where does it come from?
Message-ID: <32792691.76AC@millcomm.com>

Henry van Cleef wrote:

> one of
> the "popular" 60's toob amps is the Fisher job that uses 7591's (if
> you can find them) with voltages and dissipations up at the moon. And
> all this thrown at a tube in a T-9 bottle, just like a 6V6.

Ahhh yes! I remember those. Most of the ones I saw had a sort of pink
or purple color to the phenolic base, except that it was almost always
very brown after some service! And it got kind of crumbly too...

It takes a fair bit of heat/temp to decompose thermoset plastics....

Thanks for the explanation.

Richard

I'm not
> sure that a 7591 would have been a good survivor in the 1940 design,
> where there was plenty of cabinet space above the tubes, and where
> they ran on near-6V6 idling parameters, and at fairly low output power
> levels most of the time. In the tight Fisher cabinet, any heat that
> did manage to escape the T-9 bottle didn't go very far. So the tubes
> outgassed internally, woofed up their getter material and went gassy,
> and new 7591's were an annual affair. If Tek scopes had eaten tubes
> with the aplomb of 1960's tube audio, Dumont would have retained most
> of their market share.
>
> I don't know what studio equipment you are looking at. Most of the

> stuff I've seen was full of twin triodes that ran OK unless or until
> they got microphonic. For real tube life, a large receiver like a
> National NC-100, with 11 tubes in a huge box, 225 volts B+, lasted a
> long time.

>

> --

> =====

> Hank van Cleef

> E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com

> =====

--

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -
+ "I just like to build stuff" So... -
+ for CNC info, don't email me, call -
+ or email Ah-ha! directly. Thanks! -
+ www.gdic.com/ahha email: ahha@gdic.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996

From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>

Subject: Re: Tube Life, where does it come from?

Message-ID: <32792C6A.CFA@millcomm.com>

John Shriver wrote:

>

> Not all tubes in Tek scopes last that long. Some were pushed really
> hard. (For instance, the 8233 and 8608 output tubes in the 3A1, 3A5,
> 3A6, and 3A7.)

> The aging of some of the tubes is compensated for by
> adjustment pots. For instance, those 8233's in the 3A1/3A6 age fast,
> but so long as you can adjust the bias setting (trim pot) to pull the
> plate voltage down to 180V, they're useable.--

Right, of course. I'm so used to doing it that I completely forgot that aspect of things. On a Tek scope the DC Balance trims, gain trims, etc. are right there on the front panel. On consumer equip and BA radios, they're not, and not even adjustable. I suppose if you wanted to tear into your BA radio every few hundred hours, do a few hours of measurement and calculation, and a few more hours of resistor replacement, you'd get more 'life' out of those tubes as well!

Thanks John,

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc. -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681 -
+ "I just like to build stuff" So... -
+ for CNC info, don't email me, call -
+ or email Ah-ha! directly. Thanks! -
+ www.gdic.com/ahha email: ahha@gdic.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <u856010@eastman.com>
Subject: Vacuum Systems (HB Tubes)
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.961031173739.27199B-100000@dua150.kpt.emn.com>

On Wed, 30 Oct 1996, Richard Hager wrote:

> Welllllll, I don't know. You can pick up surplus/used lab vacuum pumps for
> a few hundred bucks that go down to, I think, .1u or so. If I understand
> correctly, a mech pump only goes down so far, after that you need a
> sorbtion (sp?) pump, which is like a giant recyclable 'getter'.

A really good, two-stage laboratory pump with the correct oil and exceptionally good seals will eventually get you down to about $1\text{E-}4$ Torr (Torr = 1 mm Hg) or 1 micron. For an experimental vacuum tube in the lab, pressures of $1\text{E-}8$ Torr are considered adequate. Production tubes use even better vacuums, as low as $1\text{E-}10$ Torr. To get this low, a more sophisticated pumping mechanisms are used ahead of a mechanical "roughing" pump.

Newer silicone oils are generally used instead of mercury in diffusion pumps today, both because of safety and lower room temperature vapor pressure. A diffusion pump works by using the kinetic energy of a moving vapor stream to capture gas molecules and carry them out of the system. The vapor is condensed and the liquid is recycled to a boiler which produces the vapor again. Obviously, it is impossible to achieve a pressure lower than the natural vapor pressure of the pumping medium at the lowest temperature of the system. If this is 20 C (68 F), the best you can do with a mercury diffusion pump is $1.29\text{E-}03$ Torr. If you can cool a trap between the pump and the tube to -38 F, you can go to $2.2\text{E-}06$ Torr. Typically liquid nitrogen is used at 77 K (-321 F). This takes out all the mercury and water vapor but remember the vapor pressure of oxygen or nitrogen is about 1 atmosphere (760 Torr) at this temperature.

Cryopumping, where a material such as zeolite molecular sieves or

activated charcoal fills the trap, is often used at liquid nitrogen temperatures. Surface adsorption on these materials can achieve slightly lower pressures than can simple condensing traps. However vacuum tubes need even lower pressures than these can provide.

To get to pressures as low as $1\text{E-}10$ Torr, a getter-ion pump is often used. Titanium ion pumps are described in Rosebury's book. These work by a combination of ionization, excitation, and evaporation where residual gases are ionized, accelerated to collector plates, and trapped by evaporated metal which is also extremely chemically reactive.

By the time you add ion pumping and cryogenic traps or adsorption you are well beyond the regime of the most dedicated home experimenter. And this says nothing of the special materials needed to make the tube elements themselves nor the induction heating equipment needed for proper bake-out.

As I said before, it should be possible to make a gassy DeForest audion at home, but an 807? I doubt it!

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@eastman.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: KA9EGW@aol.com
Subject: Re: Vacuum Systems (HB Tubes)
Message-ID: <961031191553_1549394152@emout20.mail.aol.com>

So, what materials are/were getters made from? Why not just pump it as dry as possible w/HB technology, and put in a bigger getter (for the tube size) than was typical in production tubes?
Were any getters made from materials available on the open market?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: pmills@A.crl.com (Phil Mills)
Subject: Re: Vacuum Systems (HB Tubes)
Message-ID: <199611010110.AA22003@A.crl.com>

>
>Were any getters made from materials available on the open market?

>

>

Well, back in the late 50's when I was into the chemistry bit as well as radio, you could mail order lab supplies, both glassware and chemicals, very easily. Today, you could not get a small fraction of the chemicals that were easily available then. I was a catalog nut back then too....couldn't afford to buy anything but I could darn well look at the catalogs about it....

73, Phil

Phil Mills, AB5TH ***** Wanted --- 1957 ARRL Handbook *****
pmills@a.crl.com
713-992-5762
Friendswood, TX (south of Houston)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: mirage!pamars@uucp-1.csn.net (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: Vacuum Systems (HB Tubes)
Message-ID: <9611011250.AA23788@mirage>

Barry L. Ornitz writes:

>
> As I said before, it should be possible to make a gassy DeForest audion at
> home, but an 807? I doubt it!
>
Barry,

Always one to flog a dead horse, some things just get to me and I can't let go of them. First, as to the April Fools' issue (not rased by you) I have not yet located Mr. Pumara, but I have located Mr. Volz, jr. who supplied the photos for the article and will try to locate Mr. Pumara via this route. While you have (as always) very sound data and comments on the problems of tube construction, you are in this case, IMO (sorry about lack of 'H' ;-)) commenting with out checking the data, namely the article. Mr. Pumara addresses every point you have mentioned, and more, such as out gassing, glass seals, etc. In addition of the example tubes receiving as well as transmitting (no 807s I can see) mostly in the style of 20's and 30's tubes. Some are said to be 'clones' of tubes such as the WD12, and others named only by country of orgin. From what I read in the article (filament life and grid construction) I get the impression that at least some of these tubes were used in the real world.

I confess that I am a bit upset by some of the reactions on this issue. Not on my part, but because I think Mr. Pumara must have been quite a guy, "maybe I am" (a nut) he says at the end of the article, who's love of vacuum tubes is quite beyond anything I have come across todate. And here he is being fobbed off as an April Fools joke, or someone who just turned out the crudest of tubes, to be tossed into the dust bin of history by people who will not (refuse?) even review this one bit of information on his work.

My offer of copies of this article still stands.

For those behind gateways, etc. my pamars..us address seems to be broken but almarshall@acm.org works just fine.

Al Marshall "Real Radios Glow in the Dark" almarshall@acm.org
1+219.665.5072 Mirage Computers, Inc. pamars@mirage.angola.in.us

"The lyf so short, the craft so long to lerne." - Chaucer

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Subject: Re: Vacuum Systems (HB Tubes)
Message-ID: <199611011507.JAA17172@lesol1.dseg.ti.com>

At 07:04 AM 11/1/96 -0600, Al Marshall wrote:

>I confess that I am a bit upset by some of the reactions on this issue.
>Not on my part, but because I think Mr. Pumara must have been quite a
>guy, "maybe I am" (a nut) he says at the end of the article, who's love
>of vacuum tubes is quite beyond anything I have come across todate.
>And here he is being fobbed off as an April Fools joke, or someone who
>just turned out the crudest of tubes, to be tossed into the dust bin of
>history by people who will not (refuse?) even review this one bit of
>information on his work.

It's worth keeping in mind that complex manufacturing processes may be complex for reasons relating only to efficiency and producibility. Similarly, just because the Chinese don't manufacture quality vacuum tubes doesn't mean that it can't be done with simple equipment. I would suggest that the poor quality of Chinese vacuum tubes reflects largely upon the attitudes of the individuals involved in the process. Even the simplest of products are routinely botched by incompetent manufacturing.

It's worth noting that most attempts at producing vacuum tubes have resulted in high quality products, even when done in semi-industrialized and/or economically deprived regions. The Chinese attempt appears atypical.

I, for one, am interested in reading the article(s).

Regards,
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: jlivingston@cix.compulink.co.uk (John Livingston)
Subject: VLF Website glitch
Message-ID: <memo.235185@cix.compulink.co.uk>

I struggled to get to the site as well - until I changed the path in the URL to LOWER CASE. Please remember that parts of a URL are case sensitive - do not change to upper case !

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: rhs <rhs@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: W.J. Ford
Message-ID: <327952B7.3FAA@pacbell.net>

rhs wrote:

>
> Nickels, Bob wrote:
> >
> > W.J. Ford Surplus seems to no longer have a web site. Does anyone know
> > if they publish a catalog? Or have their phone number?
> >
> > Thanks in advance,
> >
> > Bob KE0T
> > ranickel@mwci.net
> Bob, W.J. Ford moved to <http://www.falls.igs.net/~testequipment/>
Regards, Rudy Salomon KD6NRQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: "Chuck Rippel" <crippel@exis.net>
Subject: W.J. Ford
Message-ID: <199611020125.UAA29263@marlin.exis.net>

Seems to me I saw a post where some one thought W.J. Ford removed their WWW site. It is still there as I visited it this evening. The address is:

<http://www.falls.igs.net/~testequipment/>

Chuck Rippel Real Radios Were Made in

crippel@exis.net Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Collins Collectors Association

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: jproc@bellglobal.com
Subject: RE: W.J. Ford
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.961101121951.jproc@>

Please note that W.J. Ford changed their URL several months ago. That is the reason of why some folks are having problems getting to this Web site.

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@bellglobal.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: davemed@ix.netcom.com
Subject: Wanted small Collins knob.
Message-ID: <1996121162619119169@ix.netcom.com>

I need one small pointer knob for a Collins S-Line. This is the ordinary push-on black type. If you don't have one any ideas as to where I could get one? Don't say Surplus sales!!
73 de Dave KI6QE/7

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: k7yha@juno.com (Richard H. Arland)
Subject: WTB: 1950's ARRL Hw To Become a Radio Amateur
Message-ID: <19961031.235933.4391.5.k7yha@juno.com>

Gang:

Does anyone have a copy of an early-to-mid '50s ARRL pub titled: How to Become a Radio Amateur that they would like to sell?

If so pls send private e-mail.

73 es tnx.

rich K7YHA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: Terry Dobler KJ7F <kj7f@micron.net>
Subject: WTB: Manual for HP 430-C
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19961031183516.23d7414a@micron.net>

Gang,

I'm looking for a manual for an HP 430-C power meter. A copy
would be fine. What say?

Terry KJ7F

kj7f@micron.net (Boise, Idaho) <http://netnow.micron.net/~kj7f>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 08:32:29 1996
From: George Humphrey <gah@koyote.com>
Subject: WTB: Microphone for DX-60B and TWOER
Message-ID: <199611010530.XAA06041@mail.koyote.com>

Hi BAers,

The subject says it all. I need a reasonable mic for the Heath equipment.
Could also use a Heath manual on the EU-70A and OL-1 Oscilliscopes.

73 George KC5WBV
gah@koyote.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: k7yha@juno.com (Richard H. Arland)
Subject: WTB: Mid-50's ARRL "How To Become A Radio AMateur"
Message-ID: <19961102.041716.4391.6.k7yha@juno.com>

Gang:
Still looking for a copy of this pub.

73 rich K7YHA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996

From: Robert Nickels <ranickel@mwci.net>
Subject: X-Ray transimtter?
Message-ID: <327AD40C.3562@mwci.net>

Subject:
X-ray transmitter?
Gang,

I ran across the following WWW page recently, by accident:
"Generating X-Rays with Receiving Tubes".
Considering the recent thread on vacuum-tube building, I thought
this would be of interest, or perhaps it's been covered in the past.

The X-Ray article is fascinating - the "transmitter" runs 20 microamps
at 60KV and the enclosure is 2-4" of lead! The "receiver" is a
piece of photographic film, and a dosimeter badge and geiger counter
comprise the "test equipment". Finally - here is a good use for
those oddball sweep tubes! And, a way to find out just what's
really inside those Collins filters and other sealed goodies!

The author, Steve Hansen, edits a publication called "The Bell Jar":
(quote)
Devoted to the vacuum experimenter, the intent of the Bell Jar is to
broaden interest in vacuum technology through useful discussions of
theory and technique, and to present ways in which a variety of
apparatus may be assembled using common and inexpensive materials.
Information on the Bell Jar may be obtained by sending email to the
editor, Steve Hansen, at hansen35@delphi.com or by writing to
35 Windsor Dr., Amherst, NH 03031. New numbers will be mailed at
approx. quarterly intervals. Email subscriptions are free and may be
obtained by contacting the editor. Comments, contributions and
criticisms are always welcome.
(unquote)

The URL for the X-ray article is:
<http://xray.uu.se/hypertext/VacNews2.html>

Tube homebrewers - go for it!

73, Bob KE0T
ranickel@mwci.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: DArney@gnn.com (Dan Arney)
Subject: XCT Translator
Message-ID: <199611011443.JAA32102@mail-e2b.gnn.com>

Can anyone out there furnish any info on a XCT crystal controlled translator Model 112. appears to be an antenna matching unit for 20-15 and 10-11.

Thanks

Hank KN6DI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: lkayser@rideau.net (Larry Kayser)
Subject: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!
Message-ID: <199611011812.NAA13602@mail.peterboro.net>

Greetings:

Yes there are steam boatanchors, and Thermal Electric boatanchors as well!!!!

"BRITISH paratrooper WWII steam engine generator w/ stainless boiler approx. 4 1/2 feet high. Air dropped in wood crate 18"X18"X30", all packs neat inside, very rare item to run radio equipment, etc \$3500"

These generators, and there was an American version as well, were used mainly in what is now eastern Europe and Asia, and Africa. I have only seen pictures of them, and some user notes especially on the danger of them when they went over pressure, I gather the over pressure valve was primitive and subject to sticking. They were used extensively in applications where there was no local power at all, they could be carried by three people successfully. I read one document that expressed a need for a fix so that the things could be cooled quickly for quick exits, I have no idea if this was ever achieved.

The thermal electric generator, Peltier effect if I have the spelling right (and I probably do not), appears to have been the American contribution to this family of power systems. It was designed to fit over kerosene lamp globes and produced about 100w of power as well. Since each junction was only about .06 volts there was a lot of them in series to give 6 volts or so.

I am speculating about these two generating systems being linked in some way. The British thermal electric generator had 6-32 screws in it and the American version of the steam unit was cursed at times as it had BSW threads in it. This would suggest the British made the Steam Unit you Yanks made the Thermal Electric unit.

I do not have my files available to give you a list of references where you can find information on these units, mostly in books written by people who actually used them. One I can remember was an Australian coast watcher who had a steam generator. He wrote about the thing nearly killing him when the

over pressure valve got plugged somehow.

I will let Keith Melton, a major collector know about the Hemmings item, would you please pass to me the edition it is in.

A Thermal Electric generator in working condition, that was in Greece, recently went for nearly \$8000 US dollars, I suspect this generator at \$3500 is a real bargain. A working steam unit with a history went to a militaria telecommunications collector in the UK for reputedly \$10,000 US last year.

The steam generator was a tiny fraction of the weight of the gas powered unit and were considerably more reliable than the early gasoline generators of that period.

This is as much as I know about these units, I am certainly not in the class to collect these things myself, my only interest is in the radios used by the spy / clandestine community in the 1939 to 1945 War. I am most anxious to hear from anyone with information of radios in this period.

Larry
va3lk / wa3zia

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Edward J. Zeranski" <ejz@nosc.mil>
Subject: Re: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19961101184258.0076b284@marlin.nosc.mil>

>The thermal electric generator, Peltier effect if I have the spelling right
>(and I probably do not), appears to have been the American contribution to
>this family of power systems. It was designed to fit over kerosene lamp
>globes and produced about 100w of power as well. Since each junction was
>only about .06 volts there was a lot of them in series to give 6 volts or so.
>

I believe these were sent to the Russians also. Somewhere back in the foggy past I remember reading an article about the units in one of the old Pop Science/Pop Mechanics/Mechanics Illustrated type mags.(My Dad had them back to the early '30s.) The part about running a radio off an oil lamp rang the bell and the troops were our "allies" the Russians. If I remember right the article showed the real generator then told how to make an experimental model at home with one ring of thermocouples on a Kerosene lamp chimney. Perhaps with all the surplus from the Eastern Block hitting the market an example will show up.

Ed Zeranski ejz@marlin.nosc.mil, work
 ezeran@cris.com home
Wooden Boats, Tube Receivers, Rusty Old Trucks, The Good Stuff!

This is a private opinion or statement and is nobody's fault but mine. No person, employer, or govt. should try to take credit for it!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@eskimo.com>
Subject: Re: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!
Message-ID: <199611012108.NAA11835@mail.eskimo.com>

> Date: Fri, 1 Nov 1996 12:57:42 -0600 (CST)
> Reply-to: ejz@nosc.mil
> From: "Edward J. Zeranski" <ejz@nosc.mil>
> To: Multiple recipients of list <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> Subject: Re: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!

>
> >The thermal electric generator, Peltier effect if I have the spelling right
> >(and I probably do not), appears to have been the American contribution to
> >this family of power systems. It was designed to fit over kerosene lamp

I remember that device also.

Way back, many a year ago I remember reading an article, which included a picture of a finned device that slipped over a kerosene lamp. The article was about a so called "Russian invention" that allowed them to distribute these devices to rural areas that did not have electricity. It would be interesting to find out if the Soviets really did tool up to manufacture any of these devices and if they really did distribute any to the "peasants".

73 Jim K7SLI

>
> an experimental model at home with one ring of thermocouples on a Kerosene
> lamp chimney. Perhaps with all the surplus from the Eastern Block hitting
> the market an example will show up.
>

Jim Berry K7SLI. QTH: Marysville, Wa (Near Seattle)

Email: basalop@eskimo.com FAX: 360-659-1360
Ham Digital: K7SLI @ K7SLI.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 16:11:50 1996
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghgcorp.com>
Subject: Re: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!
Message-ID: <327A6FE8.189E@ghgcorp.com>

> >The thermal electric generator, Peltier effect if I have the spelling right
> >(and I probably do not), appears to have been the American contribution to
> >this family of power systems. It was designed to fit over kerosene lamp
> >globes and produced about 100w of power as well. Since each junction was
> >only about .06 volts there was a lot of them in series to give 6 volts or so.

Speaking of Peltier effect junctions, I have one in the junque box somewhere.
Except, that instead of working as a generator of electricity, this one you hook
up to a power source and it "produces" cold. Acutally, it pumps heat, as one side
gets hot and the other side gets cold. I've never tried putting a temp delta
across it and seeing if it generates current, but if I can find it I'll try it
out.

73,
Ben
--

From the computer of | Collector of fine firebottle
Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things
BDHall@GHGCorp.com -or- | involving Earth, Air, Water, and
BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov | Fire.

"When you clock the human race with the stopwatch of history, it's a
new record every time."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: "William L. Fuqua III" <wlfuqu00@service1.uky.edu>
Subject: Re: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!
Message-ID: <199611012206.RAA05593@service1.cc.uky.edu>

At 03:17 PM 11/1/96 -0600, you wrote:
>> Date: Fri, 1 Nov 1996 12:57:42 -0600 (CST)
>> Reply-to: ejz@nosc.mil

>> From: "Edward J. Zeranski" <ejz@nosc.mil>
>> To: Multiple recipients of list <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>> Subject: Re: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!
>
>>
>> >The thermal electric generator, Peltier effect if I have the spelling right
>> >(and I probably do not), appears to have been the American contribution to
>> >this family of power systems. It was designed to fit over kerosene lamp
>
>I remember that device also.
>
>Way back, many a year ago I remember reading an article, which
>included a picture of a finned device that slipped over a kerosene
>lamp. The article was about a so called "Russian invention" that
>allowed them to distribute these devices to rural areas that did not

A student here from Iran had one in his home. I don't think it would produce quite 100 watts. They used it to operate a radio, AC/DC type from a oil lamp. It used a thermal pile, a lot of series thermocouples of iron and copper wire in series I think.

73
Bill

William L. Fuqua III P.E. E-mail WLFUQU00@POP.UKY.EDU Phone (606) 257-4155
Department of Physics and Astronomy CP-177 Chem. Phys. Bldg.
University of Kentucky , Lexington, Ky 40506-0055

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Nov 1 23:42:53 1996
From: mknudsen@lucent.com
Subject: Re: Yes, Steam Boatanchors....and more!!!
Message-ID: <9611012243.AA02582@bock.ih.lucent.com>

I remember seeing the thermoelectric generator that clipped over an oil lamp or campfire being touted as a way to get radio rcvrs (sandy state of course) into African villages. The photo showed a group of African elders raptly listening to the radio with the gadget over a small fire.

No idea whether any made their way into the African outback.
Today the BayGen windup radio is being pushed for hte same purpose.

Shame that thermo generator hasn't been pursued since. I'd think lots of campers could use it on their Coleman lanterns, etc.

Of course a real steam engine chugging away would be more fun!
73, mike k aa9rg